

animals and as in no instance could any particular boar be incriminated as being responsible for the spread of the infection, the majority of them were retained in the herds and used for breeding.

Of the fifteen herds in which abortion was diagnosed, the sows and boars in fourteen herds were vaccinated. In most cases, the sows had not been bred before vaccination, tho in some of the large herds a few were pregnant at the time of vaccination. The results following vaccination were on the whole fairly satisfactory, yet in no way conclusive as to the necessity or value of vaccination of sows against abortion. In all herds where vaccination was carried out, the sows and boars received at least three, sometimes four, injections of the bacterin. The injections were made at intervals of seven days and the vaccine was increased in strength, the second injection being twice and the third, three times the strength of the first. The results as observed in two or three herds well illustrate the results on all herds. In herd No. 7, sixty sows were vaccinated, the majority of the sows vaccinated having normal healthy litters of pigs. The remainder of the herd being in advanced pregnancy and three sows not vaccinated, aborted. In herd No. 3, approximately 100 sows were vaccinated. Among them were a number of gilts that had not been bred at the time of vaccination. These were bred later and two of them were reported as having aborted. In herd No. 6, many of the sows were pregnant at the time of vaccination. Two of these sows aborted following the second injection of the bacterin, and one, following the third injection. No further abortions have been reported from this herd. In herd No. 5, four sows aborted, three giving a positive reaction to the agglutination test, the fourth giving a reaction designated as suspicious. Of two boars in this herd, one gave a very high reaction, the other being marked suspicious. Three of the sows aborting were bred to the boar that gave the high reaction to the agglutination test. None of the animals in this herd were vaccinated. Three gilts and one sow bred to the same boar for farrowing in the spring of 1922, aborted